- (2) For purposes of this section, noncompliant behavior includes repeated noncompliance with medical advice and repeated failure to keep appointments.
- (e) State administering agency review and final determination. Before an involuntary disensollment is effective, the State administering agency must review it and determine in a timely manner that the PACE organization has adequately documented acceptable grounds for disensollment.

### § 460.166 Effective date of disenrollment.

- (a) In disenrolling a participant, the PACE organization must take the following actions:
- (1) Use the most expedient process allowed under Medicare and Medicaid procedures, as set forth in the PACE program agreement.
- (2) Coordinate the disenrollment date between Medicare and Medicaid (for a participant who is eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid).
- (3) Give reasonable advance notice to the participant.
- (b) Until the date enrollment is terminated, the following requirements must be met:
- (1) PACE participants must continue to use PACE organization services and remain liable for any premiums.
- (2) The PACE organization must continue to furnish all needed services.

## § 460.168 Reinstatement in other Medicare and Medicaid programs.

To facilitate a participant's reinstatement in other Medicare and Medicaid programs after disenrollment, the PACE organization must do the following:

- (a) Make appropriate referrals and ensure medical records are made available to new providers in a timely manner.
- (b) Work with CMS and the State administering agency to reinstate the participant in other Medicare and Medicaid programs for which the participant is eligible.

#### § 460.170 Reinstatement in PACE.

(a) A previously disenrolled participant may be reinstated in a PACE program.

(b) If the reason for disenrollment is failure to pay the premium and the participant pays the premium before the effective date of disenrollment, the participant is reinstated in the PACE program with no break in coverage.

### § 460.172 Documentation of disenrollment.

- A PACE organization must meet the following requirements:
- (a) Have a procedure in place to document the reasons for all voluntary and involuntary disensellments.
- (b) Make documentation available for review by CMS and the State administering agency.
- (c) Use the information on voluntary disenrollments in the PACE organization's internal quality assessment and performance improvement program.

#### Subpart J—Payment

# § 460.180 Medicare payment to PACE organizations.

- (a) Principle of payment. Under a PACE program agreement, CMS makes a prospective monthly payment to the PACE organization of a capitation amount for each Medicare participant in a payment area based on the rate it pays to a Medicare+Choice organization.
- (b) Determination of rate. (1) The PACE program agreement specifies the monthly capitation amount for each year applicable to a PACE organization.
- (2) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, the monthly capitation amount is based on the aged Part A and Part B payment rates established for purposes of payment to Medicare+Choice organizations. As used in this section, "Medicare+Choice rates" means the Part A and Part B rates calculated by CMS for making payment to Medicare+Choice organizations under section 1853 of the Act.
- (3) The rates specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section are adjusted by a frailty factor necessary to ensure comparability between PACE participants and the reference population in the Medicare system. The factor is specified in the PACE program agreement.

#### §460.182

- (4) For Medicare participants who require ESRD services, the monthly capitation amount is based on the Medicare+Choice State ESRD rate. The monthly rate is adjusted by a factor to recognize the frailer and older ESRD organization. The PACE program agreement specifies this factor.
- (5) CMS may adjust the monthly capitation amount to take into account other factors CMS determines to be appropriate.
- (6) The monthly capitation payment is a fixed amount, regardless of changes in the participant's health status.
- (7) The monthly capitation payment amount is an all-inclusive payment for Medicare benefits provided to participants. A PACE organization must not seek any additional payment from Medicare. The only additional payment that a PACE organization may collect from, or on behalf of, a Medicare participant for PACE services is the following:
- (i) Any applicable premium amount specified in §460.186.
- (ii) Any charge permitted under paragraph (d) of this section when Medicare is not the primary payer.
- (iii) Any payment from the State, as specified in §460.182, for a participant who is eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.
- (iv) Payment with respect to any applicable spenddown liability under §§ 435.121 and 435.831 of this chapter and any amount due under the post-eligibility treatment of income process under § 460.184 for a participant who is eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid
- (8) CMS computes the Medicare monthly capitation payment amount under a PACE program agreement so that the total payment level for all participants is less than the projected payment under Medicare for a comparable population not enrolled under a PACE program.
- (c) Adjustments to payments. If the actual number of Medicare participants differs from the estimated number of participants on which the amount of the prospective monthly payment was based, CMS adjusts subsequent month-

- ly payments to account for the difference.
- (d) Application of Medicare secondary payer provisions—(1) Basic rule. CMS does not pay for services to the extent that Medicare is not the primary payer under part 411 of this chapter.
- (2) Responsibilities of the PACE organization. The PACE organization must do the following:
- (i) Identify payers that are primary to Medicare under part 411 of this chapter.
- (ii) Determine the amounts payable by those payers.
- (iii) Coordinate benefits to Medicare participants with the benefits of the primary payers.
- (3) Charges to other entities. The PACE organization may charge other individuals or entities for PACE services covered under Medicare for which Medicare is not the primary payer, as specified in paragraphs (d)(4) and (5) of this section.
- (4) Charge to other insurers or the participant. If a Medicare participant receives from a PACE organization covered services that are also covered under State or Federal workers' compensation, any no-fault insurance, or any liability insurance policy or plan, including a self-insured plan, the PACE organization may charge any of the following:
- (i) The insurance carrier, the employer, or any other entity that is liable for payment for the services under part 411 of this chapter.
- (ii) The Medicare participant, to the extent that he or she has been paid by the carrier, employer, or other entity.
- (5) Charge to group health plan (GHP) or large group health plan (LGHP). If Medicare is not the primary payer for services that a PACE organization furnished to a Medicare participant who is covered under a GHP or LGHP, the organization may charge the following:
- (i) GHP or LGHP for those services.
- (ii) Medicare participant to the extent that he or she has been paid by the GHP or LGHP for those services.

### § 460.182 Medicaid payment.

(a) Under a PACE program agreement, the State administering agency makes a prospective monthly payment